

HRO Workgroup: Clinical Documentation

Quality and Patient Safety Committee Meeting

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Background

Inaccurate documentation of patient complexity skews metrics related to length of stay (LOS), risk of mortality (ROM) and patient disease burden

Documentation practices at Cook County Health always reflected our high quality care, but opportunities existed to more accurately reflect our patient complexity

Accurate portrayals of patient complexity improves clinical outcome metrics, quality of care, reimbursement, and aligns with the IMPACT 2020 Strategic Plan

Background: Documentation and IMPACT 2020

Objective 1.1: Standardize clinical operations, practices and procedures across the System to improve quality, reliability, and efficiency

Objective 3.4: Improve provider documentation to support coding and billing to reflect the level of service provided and the complexity of illness of the patients

Background: How Documentation Works

- Diagnosis Related Groups (DRGs) created by CMS to simplify the ICD-10 into 740+ groups
- *Most* conditions can be classified into 3 different DRGs (triplet)
- DRGs change with patient comorbidities which are labeled "complications and co-morbidities" (CC) and "major complications and co-morbidities" (MCC)

Example:

Pneumonia in a healthy patient: DRG 195

Pneumonia in a patient with acidosis (CC): DRG 194

Pneumonia in a patient with sepsis (MCC): DRG 193

Background: Capture Rate

The capture rate is the percentage of discharged patients that have a CC or MCC as compared with the base DRG

Example:

100 patients are discharged with pneumonia (base DRG 195)

60 had a CC or MCC "captured" in the documentation

60 pts with CC or MCC

$$\text{Capture rate} = \frac{60 \text{ pts with CC or MCC}}{100 \text{ pts total with pneumonia}} = 60\%$$

Background: Case Mix Index

- Each DRG is assigned a relative weight by CMS
- Imparts complexity, resource use, length of stay and reimbursement
- The case mix index (CMI) is the average relative weight for all discharged patients

Example

Normal newborn (DRG 795) : 0.18

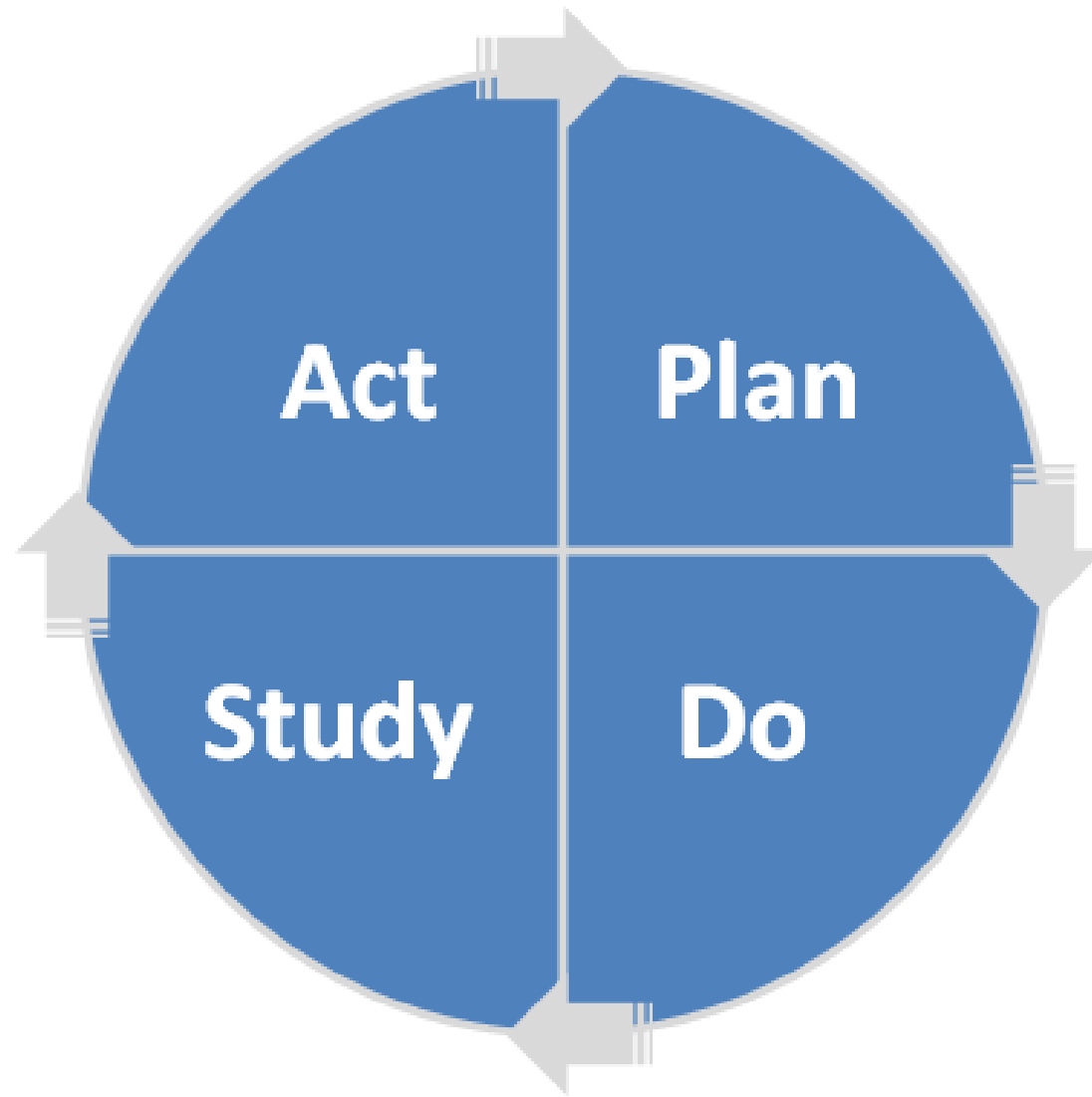
Pneumonia w/o CC or MCC (DRG 195) : 0.68

Pneumonia w/ MCC (DRG 193) : 1.31

Heart transplant with MCC (DRG 001) : 26.41

Aim Statement

- We seek to improve our institutional CMI with a system-wide educational effort focused on divisional didactics and training supported by software-driven identification of improvement opportunities in real time.
 - Surgical CMI target May 2020: 3.1 (baseline 2.4)
 - Medical CMI target May 2020: 1.3 (baseline 0.98)
 - System-wide capture rate May 2020: 75% (baseline 45%)



Plan



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Plan

1. Recruit physician leaders from each division with admitting privileges to act as “documentation champions”
2. Assist “documentation champions” in crafting and distributing documentation educational sessions to attendings and house staff (train the trainer)
3. Utilize the clinical documentation team in conjunction with software to identify documentation shortfalls and suggest real-time alternatives

Do 



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Do

Division	Champion
Internal Medicine	Michael Alebich, DO
General Surgery	Jacqueline Harrison, MD
Family Medicine	Tom Sweder, MD
Medical Critical Care	Shashvat Sukhal, MD
Surgical Critical Care	Alex Sauper, MD
Cardiology	Tareq Alyousef, MD
Thoracic Surgery	Ozuru Ukoha, MD
Neurosurgery	Patricia Raksin, MD
Infectious Diseases Inpatient	Vanessa Sarda, MD
Vascular Surgery	Erin Farlow, MD
OB/GYN	Megan App, MD

Study

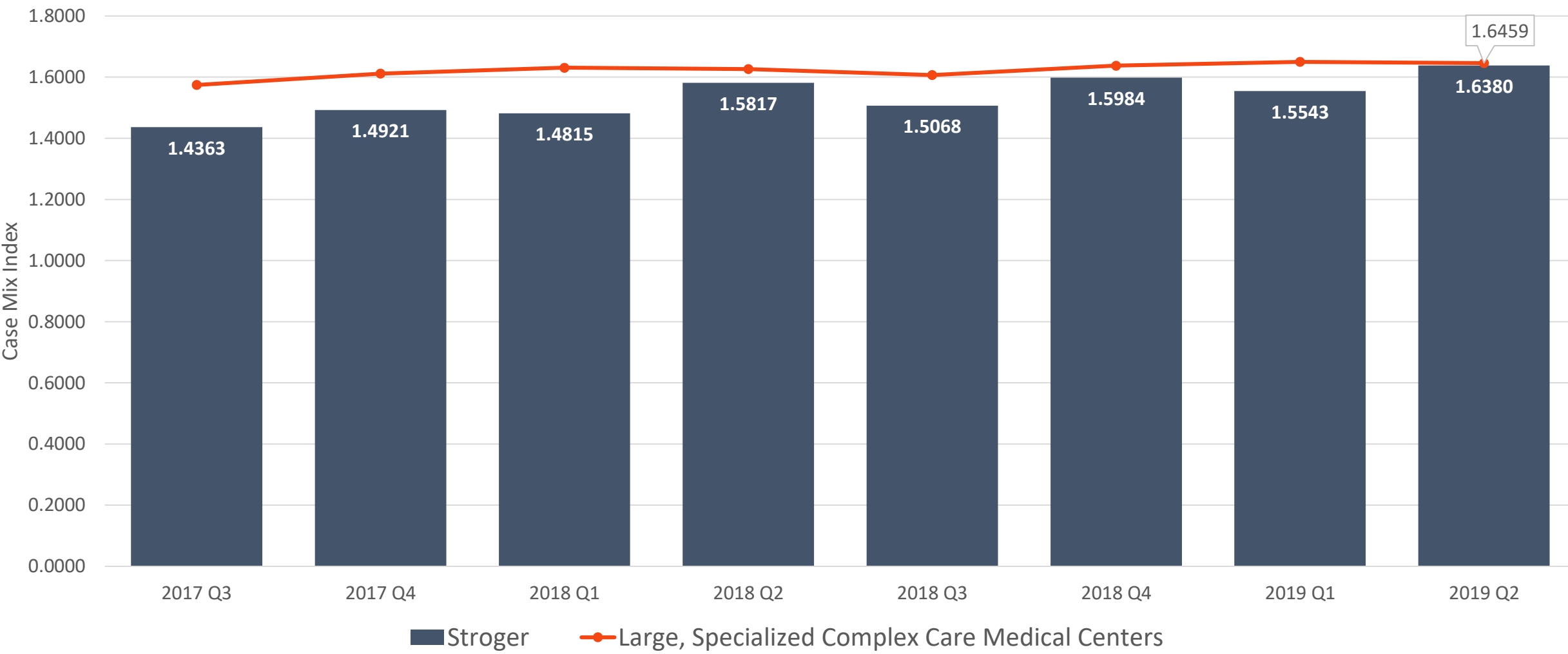


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Case Mix Index

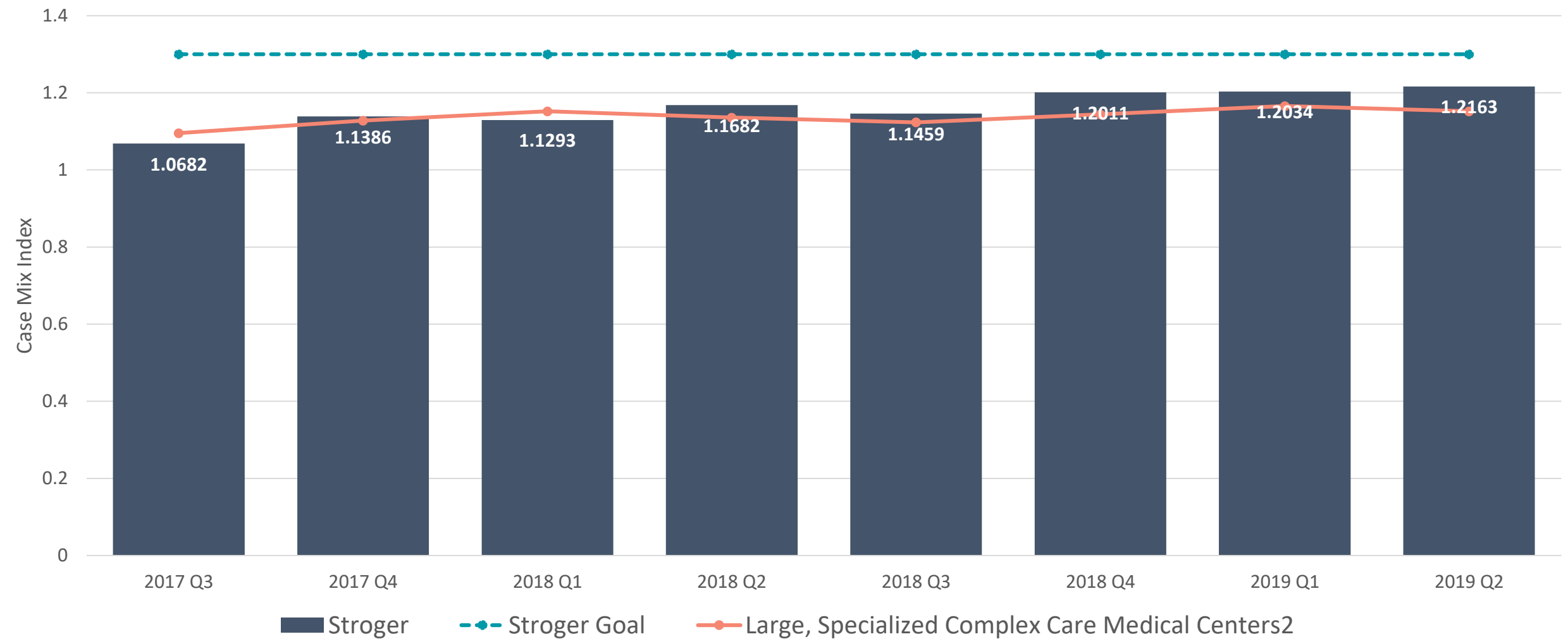
All Cases

Case Mix Index at Stroger
14.0% increase from 2017 Q3 to 2019 Q2
**4.5% in similar hospitals*



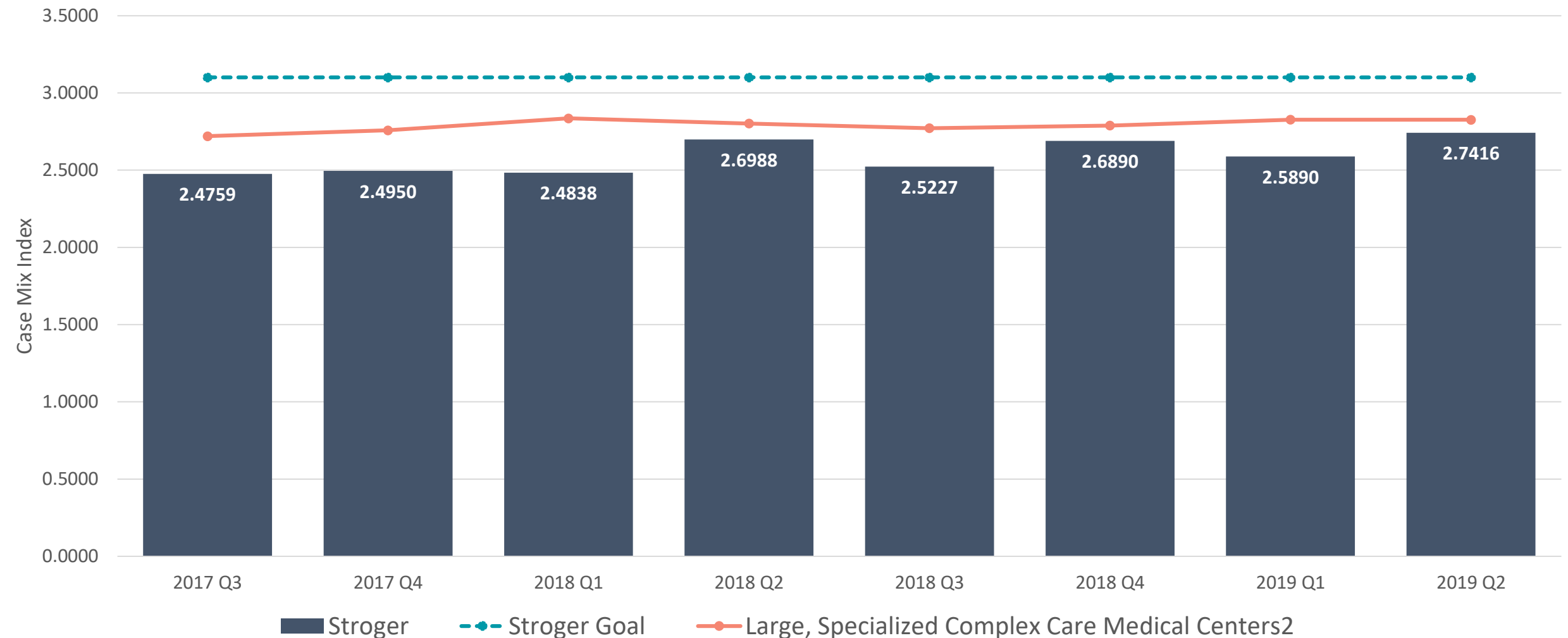
Case Mix Index

Medical MS-DRG

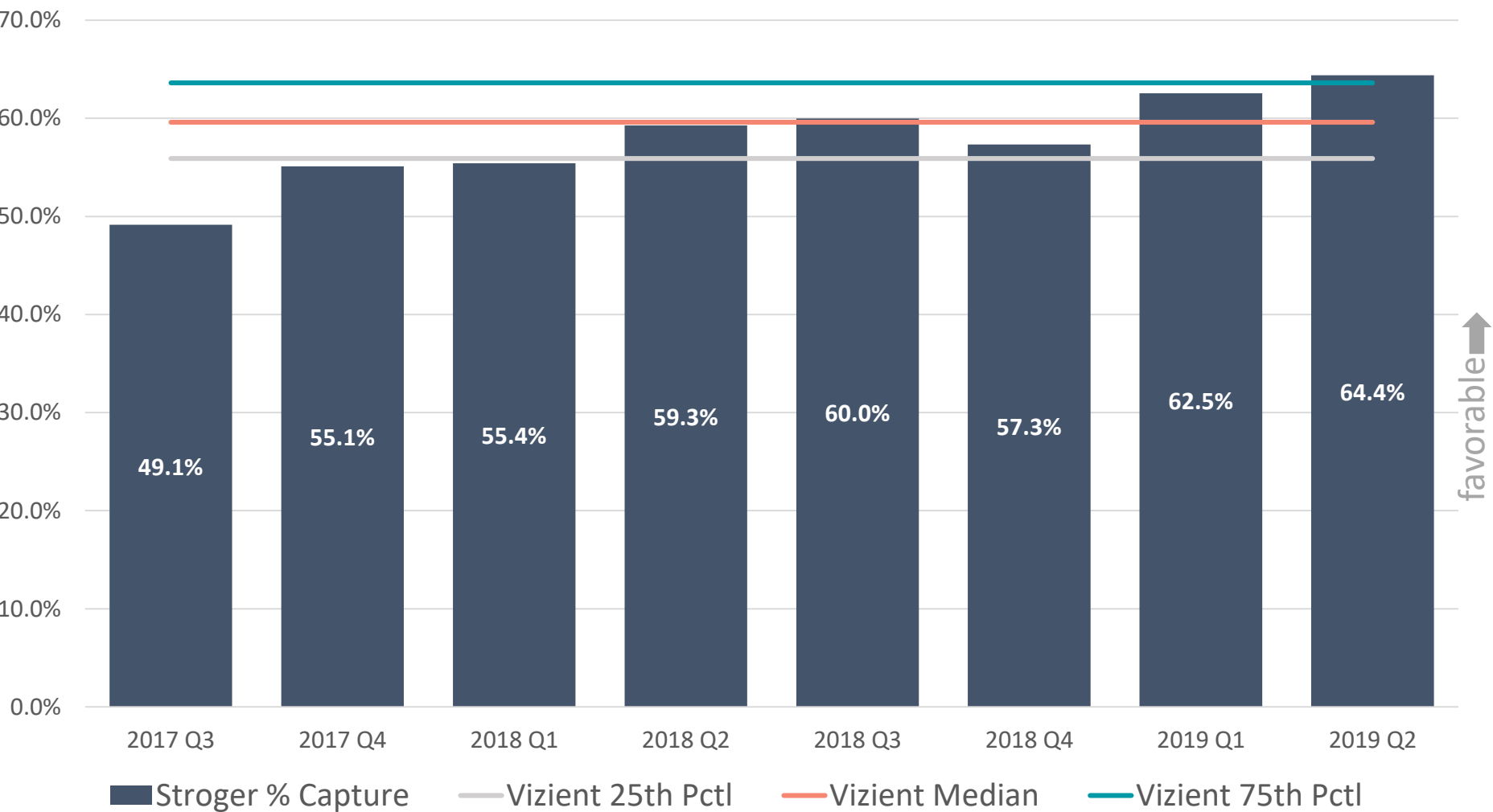


Case Mix Index

Surgical MS-DRG



Medical CC/MCC Capture

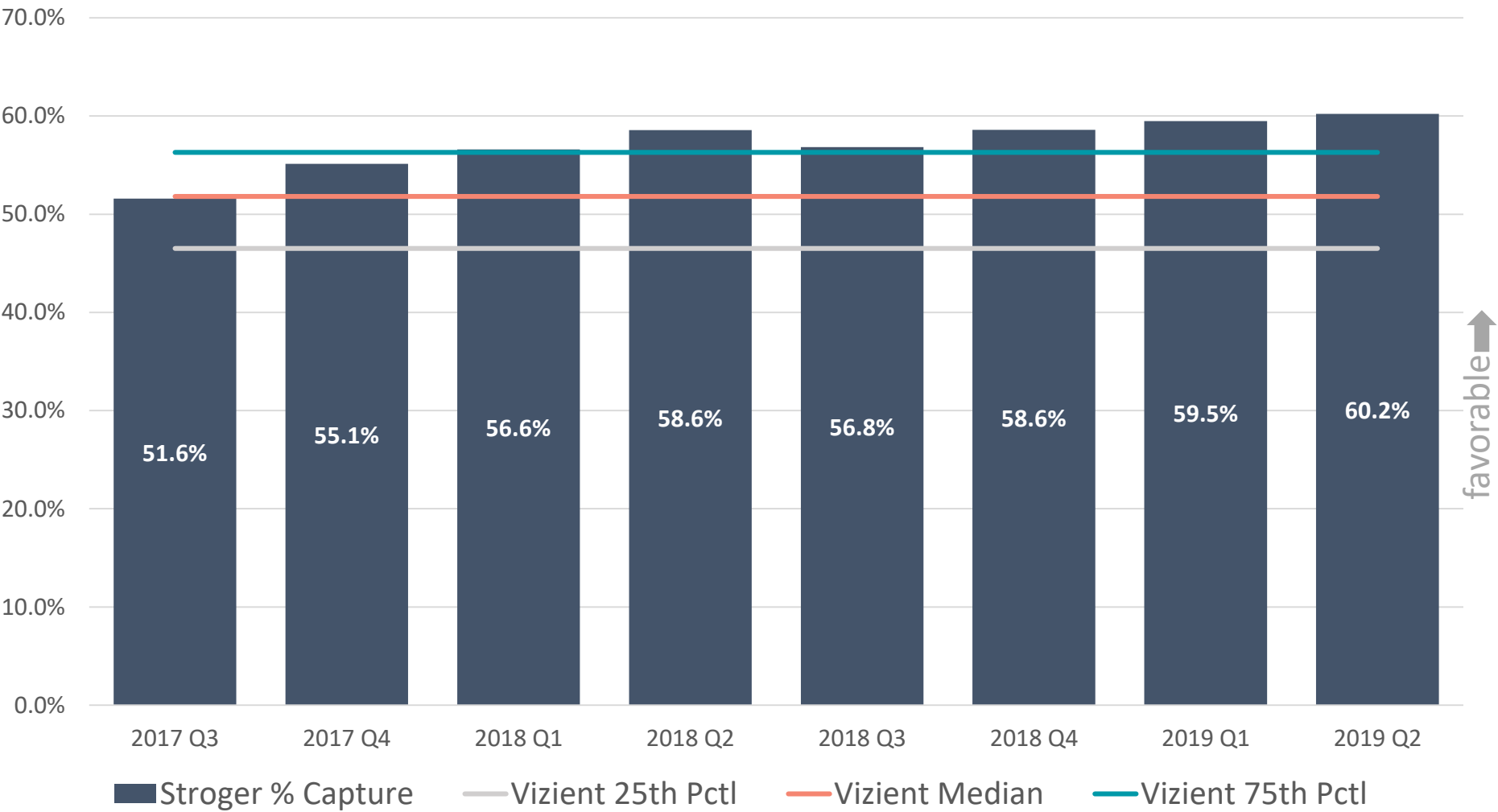


Vizient Baseline (2018Q2-2019Q1)	
Total	59.3%
Mean	59.5%
Minimum	48.3%
25 th Percentile	55.9%
50 th Percentile	59.6%
75 th Percentile	63.6%
Maximum	73.2%
HIGHER IS BETTER	

2019 Q2=
64.4%



Surgical CC/MCC Capture



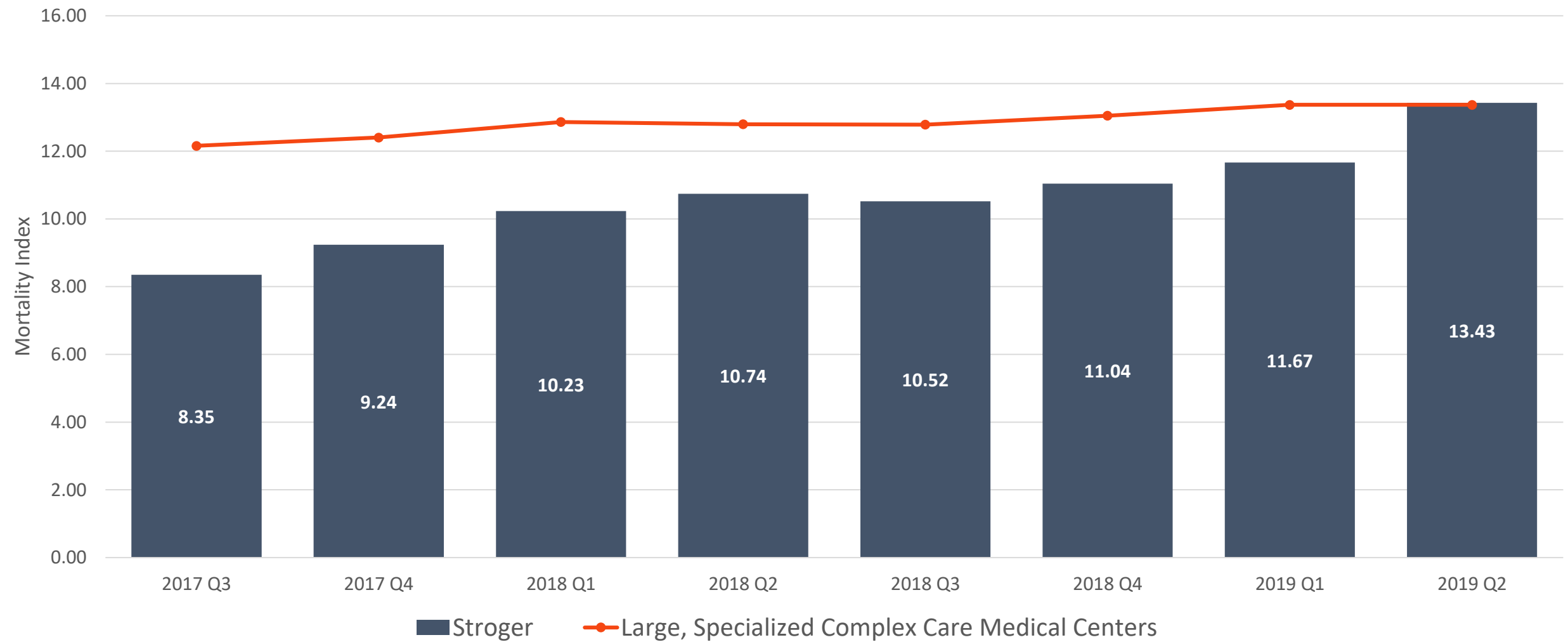
Vizient Baseline (2018Q2-2019Q1)	
Total	51.4%
Mean	51.7%
Minimum	33.6%
25 th Percentile	46.5%
50 th Percentile	51.8%
75 th Percentile	56.3%
Maximum	73.5%
HIGHER IS BETTER	

2019 Q2 =
60.2%

Mean Diagnosis Codes per Case

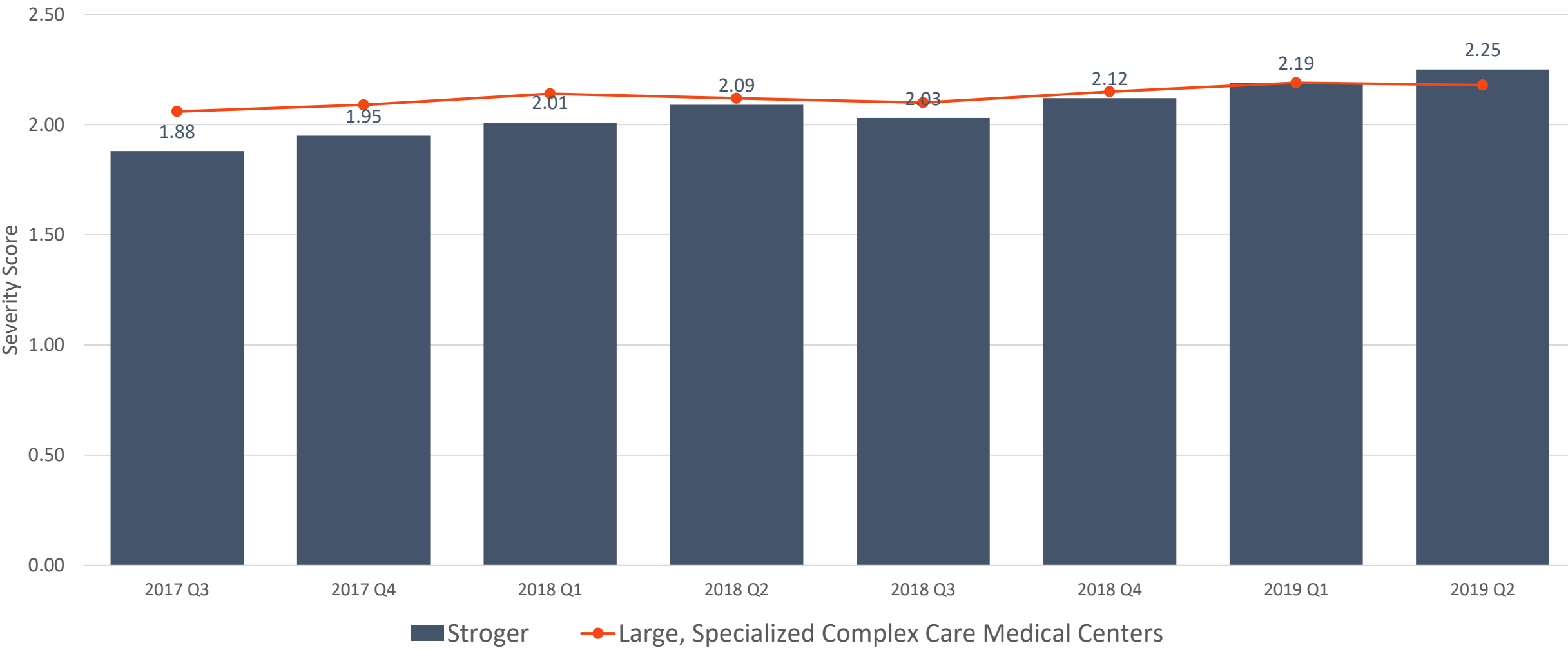
Comparison to Similar Hospitals in Vizient

Mean Dx Codes at Stroger
60.8% increase from 2017 Q3 to 2019 Q2
**9.9% in similar hospitals*



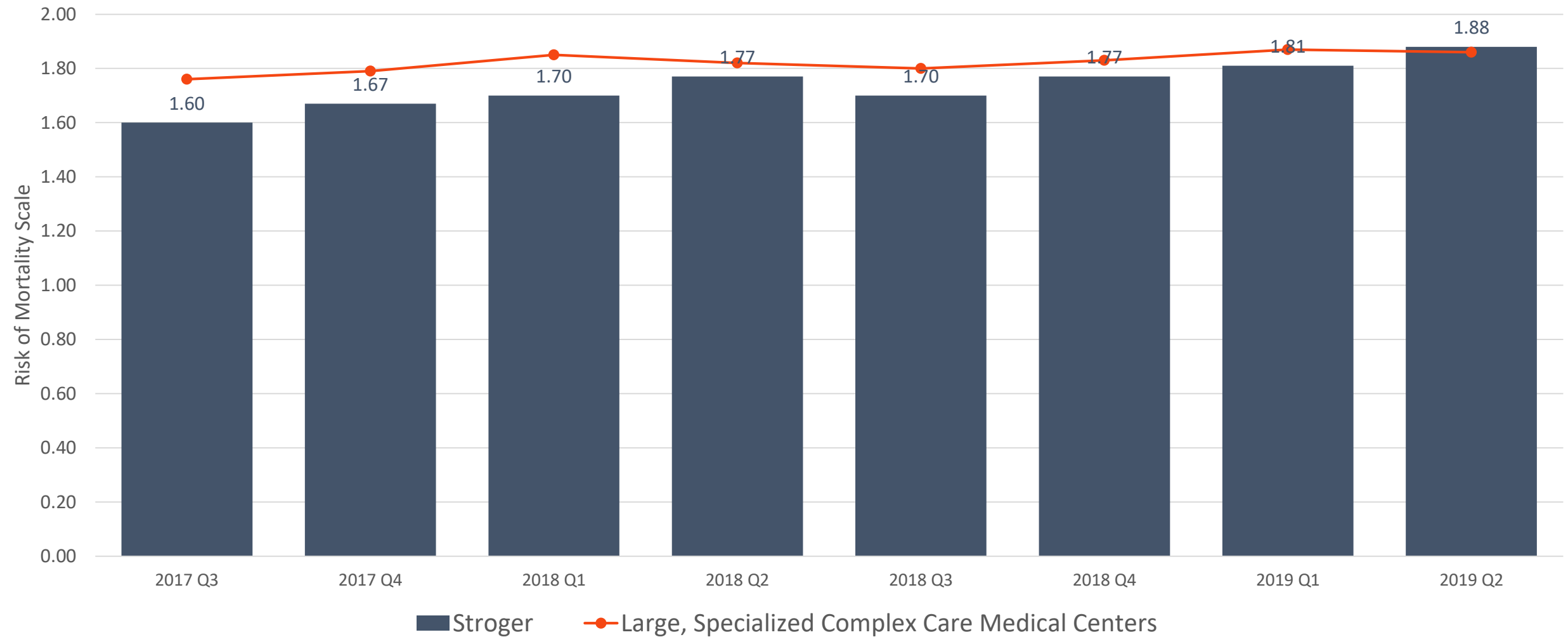
Severity of Illness

Overall



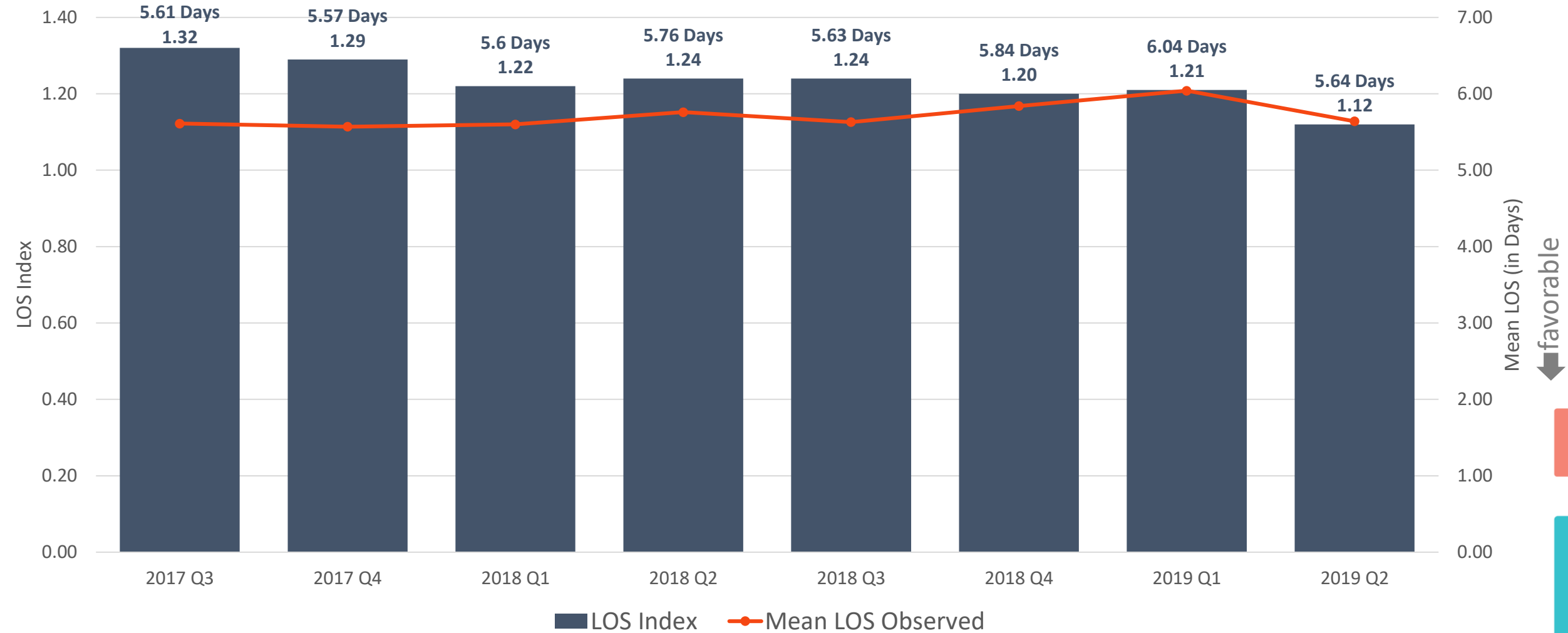
Risk of Mortality

Overall

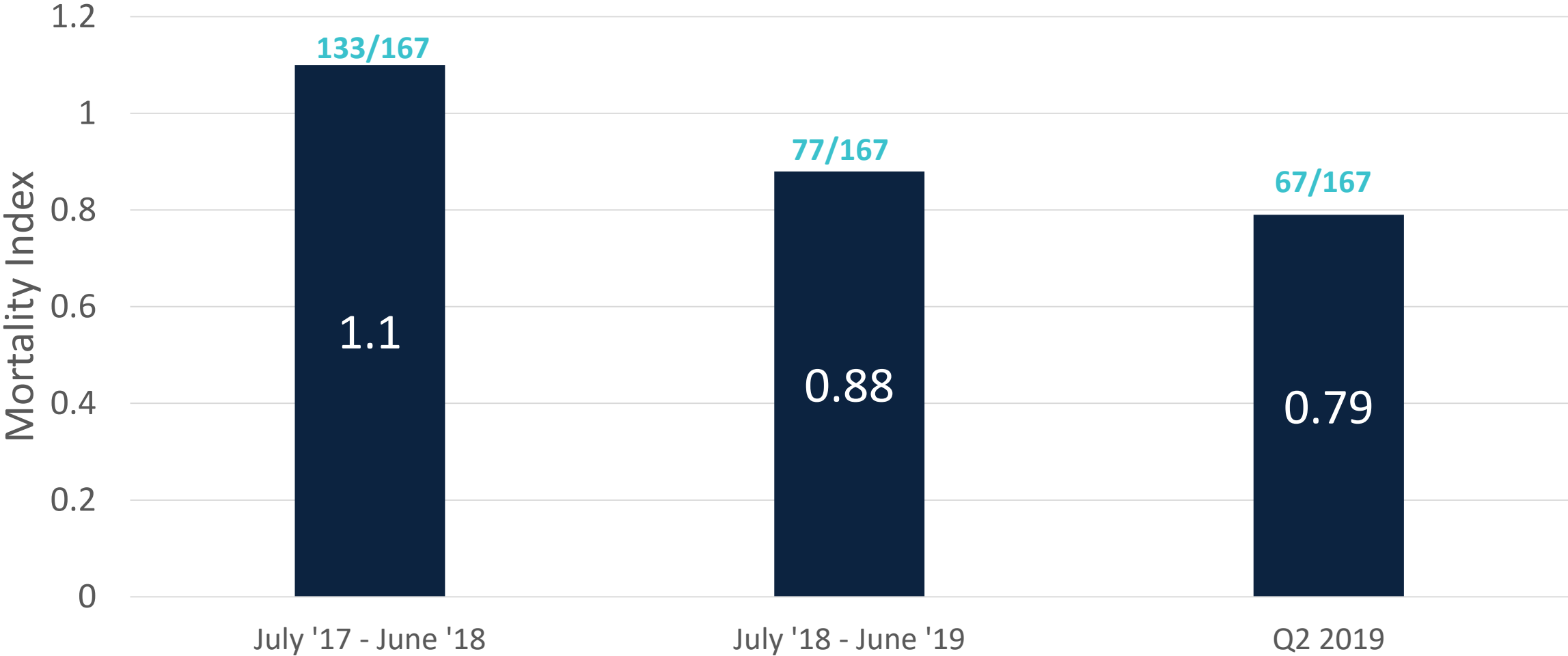


Length of Stay Index

LOS Index and Mean LOS (in Days)



Mortality Index and Hospital Ranking



Study Summary

Lessons Learned

- Major progress made with medical DRGs, with further work now focused on identifying more nuanced lapses in documentation rather than “low hanging fruit”
- Surgical DRG improvement relies on continued educational efforts (surgical house staff mostly rotators and thus more logistically challenging) and collaboration with medical consultants to capture medical complexity
- Real time examples necessary to train those not well-versed in this relatively new domain

Act

Continued tracking of data

Continued education of new hires

Intensified focus on surgical DRGs



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Thank You

Questions?



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